



THEATRE ROYAL

On MONDAY Evening, February 3. will be presented, a COMEDY called, *The*

SBHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

Sir Peter Teazle, Mr JOHNSON;
Joseph Surface, Mr WOODS;
Sir Oliver Surface, Mr FOWLER;
Crabtree, Mr Kelly; Sir Benjamin Backbite, Mr Sutherland; Careless, Mr Hallion; Moses, Mr Banks; Rowley, Mr Sparks; Trip, Mr Tannet; Sir Toby Bumper (with a song), Mr Bell; Snake, Mr Simpson; Servants, Mr J. Bland, and Mr Eland, jun.
And Charles Surface, Mr WARD.
Mrs Candour, Mrs SPARKS;
Lady Snerwell, Mrs Burden; Maria, Mrs Woods; Maid, Mrs Tannet;
And Lady Teazle, Mrs CORNELYS,
From the Theatre-Royal in Dublin.
(Being her First Appearance in this Kingdom).
End of the Play, a HORNPIPE, by Mrs TANNET.
To which will be added, a BALLAD OPERA, called, *The*

DEVIL TO PAY.

Jobson (the Cobbler), Mr MOSS;
Botler, Mr Hallion; Conjuror, Mr Sparks; Coachman, Mr Banks;
Cook, Mr Simpson; Gardener, Mr J. Bland; Footman, Mr Eland, junior;
And Sir John Lovable, (with a Hunting Song in character) by Mr TANNET.
Lady Lovable, Mrs CHARTERIS;
Lucy, Mrs Mountfort; Lettice, Mrs Tannet;
And Nell, Mrs SPARKS.
On Wednesday Evening last, the New Pantomime was performed for the fourth time, and received with universal applause: Due notice will be given of the fifth night of its performance.

Just Published,
In Two Volumes 8vo, price 12s. in boards, and 14s. bound.
Printed for J. Murray, N. 32, Fleet-street, and J. Johnson, London:
Sold by Messrs Gordon, Balfour, Bell, Elliot, and other Booksellers in Edinburgh.

A SYSTEM

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

From the Latin of Dr HOFFMAN.
By the late WILLIAM LEWIS, M.D. F.R.S.
Author of the New Dispensatory, &c.
Revised and Completed by ANDREW DUNCAN, M.D. Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, and Member of the Royal Societies of Medicine of Paris, Copenhagen, Edinburgh, &c.
ASSIZE OF BREAD.
Set by the MAGISTRATES of EDINBURGH, for the City and Liberties, to take place on Monday the 3d day of February 1783, and continue until a new Assize is appointed.
Ed. oz. dr. 17 6 0 to be sold for Household for 2 10
Half Peck Loaf 8 11 0 and to be sold for Household for 1 5
Quarter Loaf 4 2 0 and to be sold for Household for 8 8

Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office.

1st FEBRUARY 1783.
THE ANNUAL PREMIUMS due upon Insurances in this Office at the present term of Candlemas are desired to be paid up immediately, as by neglecting the payment fifteen days after the term day, the benefit of the policy expires.
Persons insured will please also notice, That by the late act of parliament, charging a duty of One Shilling and Sixpence upon every Hundred Pounds insured, the Duty on all Insurances payable at this term, whether annual or seven years policies, is from the 24th June 1782, to Candlemas 1784, conform to which receipts will be given at the Office by
CHRIST. MURRAY, Cashier.

SALE OF SILKS.

AT ALEX. STODART and CO's Warehouse there continues to be sold, a great variety of BROCADES, striped and figured Tissues, flowered Satins, Tissues, Serge-dubois, striped and plain Lutetings, &c. &c. Being the whole remaining Stock on hand of James Stodart. The goods were purchased only within these few years the patterns are fashionable, and the prices very low, being in general much below the prime cost.
One of the Partners has lately arrived from London, where he has purchased a new and elegant assortment of all the articles proper for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear.
ALEXANDER DALLAS Silk-Dyer, within the foot of Blackfriars Wynd, Edinburgh, and last from Chancery-Lane, London, cleans and dyes all sorts of silks, satins, velvets, &c. moreen, mohair, and damask beds, or tapestry hangings; as also ladies riding habits, likewise worked and gentlemen's clothes, of all kinds, scoured and dyed.
Such as please to employ him, he will endeavour to satisfy, by sparing no pains or expence of doing his work in the best manner, and at reasonable rates.—Commissions from the country, with a written direction carefully executed.

JEWELLERY, HARDWARE, &c.

PETER FORRESTER and CO. respectfully beg leave to inform their friends and customers, That they always continue to have on hand a large and complete assortment of all kinds of Goods in the Jewellery and Hardware branches—and that they have just now come to hand, some new and very elegant Patterns of the following articles, viz.
Silver and Plated Shoe Buckles.
Set Shoe and Knee Buckles, with gold edgings.
Plated Candlesticks of all kinds.
Tea Kitchens, plain brown and with plated mounting.
Coffee Urns, ditto and ditto.
Sets of Plated Callets, five and eight glasses each.
Plated Coffee Urns, with cocks.
Plated Bread Baskets.
Silver and plated Teapots and Servers.
Great variety of Ladies and Gentlemen's Pocket-books.
All kinds of JEWELLERY and HAIR-WORK done in the newest taste.
The highest prices for Light Gold, Old Silver, Lace, &c.

SALE OF HOPS.

TO be Sold by public voluntary roup, within the Weigh-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 5th of February 1783, betwixt the hours of twelve and one noon.
A Quantity of KENTISH HOPS in pockets and bags, of crop 1781. To be put up in small lots of one bag and one pocket, for convenience of purchasers. The hops may be seen the day preceding, and morning of the day of sale.
Any person inclining to purchase by private bargain will please apply to Patrick Sandeman auctioneer, at the house of Messrs Thomas Walker and Son merchants, Leith.

HABERDASHERY GOODS, TEA, &c.

THOMAS CHURNISH, Haberdashery and Tea Dealer in Crichton-street, by George's Square, begs leave to inform the public, That for the better accommodation of his friends and others who may be pleased to favour him with their custom, on the north side of the town, has OPENED A WARE ROOM on the east side of South St David's Street, South-west corner of St Andrew's Square, where may be had, Silks, Mullins, Ganges, Chintz, Printed Cottons, Lawns, Cambrics, Queen's Cloths for Riding Habits, Oilrich Feathers, Ribbons, Gun-flowers, Stockings, Handkerchiefs, &c. &c. in short, every thing contained in his former advertisement—and he humbly hopes for the favour and encouragement of the public, as the Goods will be sold upon the most reasonable terms, and fresh articles daily coming to hand.
N. B. Attendance will be given from ten in the morning till seven at night.

PARISH MEETING.

WHEREAS the present situation of the Poor's House of the Parish of West Kirk, requires the utmost attention from the Heritors and Parishioners, owing to the increasing number of the poor, occasioned by the present high price of provisions.
There are therefore ordering and requiring the whole Heritors and Members of the Kirk-session of that parish, to meet in the West Kirk, on Monday the 3d of February 1783, at 12 o'clock mid-day, in order to take the state of the poor of that parish into consideration; and as the interest of the Heritors is very much concerned, it is expected as many of them as possible will then and there attend.
By order of the Heritors,
JAS. CUNNINGHAM.

INDUSTRIOUS POOR OF CANONGATE.

A MEETING called this day of the Magistrates, Ministers, and other Inhabitants of Canongate, taking into consideration, That besides the Common Poor, for whom a collection had been lately made, there is at this time a number of Industrious Householders, whose earnings are not sufficient to maintain their families at the present high price of meal, and that if no assistance be afforded them, they will be reduced to the necessity of starving or begging.
A very liberal collection has been lately made in Edinburgh for the relief of the Industrious Poor in that city. And, as the Inhabitants of Canongate have no claim to any part of this, the Magistrates have, with the advice of other gentlemen, opened a subscription, the money arising from which, to be applied solely for the relief of the Industrious Poor of this parish.
Subscription papers are opened and lodged at the Council House of Canongate, and at the shop of Bailie Daniel Miller, head of New Street, Canongate, where attendance will be given from eleven o'clock forenoon to three o'clock afternoon. Subscriptions are also taken in by Sir William Forbes, James Hunter, and Co. Messrs Mansfield, Ramsay, and Co. and Messrs Allan and Stewart, bankers in Edinburgh; and by Mr George Goldie, at the office of the British Linen Company.
If desired, subscription papers will be sent to such gentlemen as may not find it convenient to call at either of these places; and, as a number of Ladies and Gentlemen might chuse to contribute towards this charity, who would not wish their names to appear in a subscription paper, to accommodate those, a box is placed at Coppeny Mill's merchant, Jack's Land, Canongate, a little below the head of New Street, to receive their Donations.

The Lord Provost, the Magistrates, and Council of the City of Edinburgh.

THE PARKS called BEARDFORD'S PARKS,

are to be SET by public roup, within the Laigh Council-House here, on Wednesday the 5th day of February current, at five o'clock in the evening.
The articles of roup to be seen at the City-clerk's chamber.

TO BE LET

For one or more years as may be agreed upon, and the entry to be at Whitunday first.

A GENTEEL HOUSE at Wester Dalry, a-

bout one short mile well from Edinburgh, containing nine rooms, a kitchen, with cellars, garrets, and other conveniences; also, a coach-house, stable, and hay-loft, with a neat garden, and two Grass Inclosures.
For particulars, apply at the house, where the proprietor, Mrs Robertson, will show the premises every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

TO BE LET, and entered to at Whitunday next,

THE HOUSE of BONNY-HAUGH, near

Bonnington Mills, lately possessed by Mr Douglas, wine merchant in Leith. The Ground Plot consists of a parlour, kitchen, servants room, wash house, wine cellar, with catacombs, beer cellar, and pantry.—Second flat, of a dining room, drawing room, two bed rooms, and three light closets, four excellent bed rooms in the Attick Story, with a vent in each; coach house, stable for six horses, with a hay loft above, coal cellar, pump well, and garden.
The House may be seen every lawful day; the key to be found at James Allan's gardener, at Bonnyhaugh.—For further particulars apply to the proprietor Robert Selby Edinburgh.
Likewise will be let, along with it or not, about three acres of ground.

TO BE LET,

And entered to immediately, and for such a number of years as can be agreed upon:

THE HOUSE at Coats, or Whitehouse, be-

longing to the heirs of the deceased James Finlay of Wallford, and as lately possessed by Lord Cuningtoun, situated in the high road leading to Colt Bridge, with the garden, offices, and with or without an inclosure, consisting of about twenty-three acres or thereabouts.
The House is pleasantly situated upon a dry gravel bottom, commanding a beautiful prospect, and within fifteen minutes walk of the Cross of Edinburgh.
ALSO, The Mansion-house of Wallford, as presently possessed by John Meggus, Esq; lying in the parish of Inverclyde, fit for the accommodation a large and genteel family; with garden, offices, and small inclosure;—and, if necessary, another inclosure of about eight acres opposite to the avenue leading to Wallford House, on the other side of the road.
For particulars, as to both, or either of the above two Houses, Haig Guthrie junr writer in Argyll Square, Edinburgh, will inform.—And the gardeners belonging to the different houses will show the premises.

FARMS.

THAT upon Thursday, the 20th day of February 1783, there will be set by public roup, within the King's Arms tavern, in Dumfries, for three years after Whitunday 1783.
1. The Lands of OVER CASSOCK, West side of Tantletcher, and Lands of Glenelg, all possessed by John McMillan in the parish of Eskdalemuir, and county of Dumfries.—This is one of the best and most extensive sheep farms in the Kingdom, and is situated in a beautiful and fertile soil, and is well stocked with sheep, cattle, and horses.
2. The Lands of MILLHILL, LANE, lying in the parish of Kirkcubright, and county of Dumfries, lately possessed by John Grieve.
The articles of roup will be seen the day before, or on the day of the roup.
The roup to begin at twelve o'clock noon.

WINES for SALE.

Lately imported into GREENOCK, and to be sold by Archibald Campbell there:
A Quantity of Red and White Port and Sherry, of the best qualities, and on the most reasonable terms, by the pipe.
Where also may be had, the above-mentioned Wines bottled.—Also, Madeira, and Claret, for home use and exportation, on the lowest terms.
Samples of the Port and Sherry per pipe, to be seen at the office of Mr Thomas Connell, Glasgow.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the deceased JOHN TENNANT Printer in Edinburgh.

AS measures for a general settlement of the debts due by Mr. Tennant are presently in agitation, his creditors are requested to lodge with John Tawse writer, Parliament Square, Edinburgh, exact notes of their respective claims, specifying how the same are constituted. And as the arrangement of the defunct's affairs can take place, nor any of his debts be paid, until the amount of the whole be ascertained, it is hoped the creditors will immediately comply with this requisition.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of PATRICK TELFER, merchant in Glasgow.

THAT the said Patrick Telfer became bankrupt as far back as the year 1773, and his estate sequestrated by the Court of Session, and thereafter vested in trustees; and whereas there has only yet been divided from the funds received by the trustees eight shillings per pound, and whereas sundry trustees upon this estate are themselves become bankrupt, there are therefore requesting the creditors of the said Patrick Telfer, or their doers properly authorised, to meet in the house of Mrs Sheid vintner in Glasgow, upon Friday the 7th day of February 1783, at twelve o'clock, in order to consider whether the present trustees are to be continued, or to elect new trustees; and also to investigate the management of the present trustees, and concert measures for forcing a division of the funds in their hands.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ANDREW STEPHENSON, merchant in Glasgow.

THAT the said Andrew Stephenson having become bankrupt so far back as the year 1773, and his estate sequestrated by the Court of Session, and thereafter vested in trustees; and whereas there has only yet been divided from the funds recovered by the trustees seven shillings in the pound. These are therefore requesting the creditors of the said Andrew Stephenson, or their doers properly authorised, to meet in the house of Mrs Sheid vintner in Glasgow, upon Wednesday the 5th of February 1783, at twelve o'clock, in order to concert proper measures for investigating the management of the trustees, and devising a scheme for bringing the affairs of that estate to a speedy conclusion.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES BUCHANAN, Esq; late of DRUMPELLER.

NOTWITHSTANDING of repeated advertisements, requiring the Creditors of the said James Buchanan to lodge their claims, with oaths upon the verity of their debts, in the hands of Robert Trotter, writer to the signet, Hugh Bremner clerk to Alexander Farquharson, accountant in Edinburgh, or Thomas Buchanan writer in Glasgow, yet several have neglected to do so.—This notice is therefore given to certify those who shall fail to lodge their claims and oaths as aforesaid, betwixt the 10th day of March next, that the funds of the said James Buchanan shall be divided without regard to the claims then given in and verified.
Such of the Creditors as have not yet signed the submission to Mr Farquharson will please directly to do so by themselves, or their doers, properly authorised; for which purpose copies thereof are lodged with the Thomas Buchanan and Robert Trotter.

Notice to Creditors.

SUCH of the Creditors of Lieutenant WILLIAM SMIBERT of Lochmalony, who have not already lodged their grounds of debt, with oaths of verity thereof, in the hands of George Tod writer in Edinburgh, are desired to do the same betwixt and the 20th day of February current, so that a division of the price of Mr Smibert's estate, now sold, may be made; certifying those who fail, that they will be cut off from any share of said price.
Not to be repeated.

TO BE LET, and entered to at Whitunday,

THAT large, elegant, and commodious House

in the burgh of Linlithgow, opposite to the Cross, (where are good markets), with the Gardens, now converted into pleasure ground, and sloping banks and walks, of about two acres, some time possessed by James Glen, Esq; of Longcroft, (now deceased), and purchased by James Glen, Esq; of Longcroft, and now possessed by the late Robert Gardiner, Esq; consists of the following particulars, viz.
FIRST FLOOR.—Kitchen, scullery, pantry, and servants room or lobby, with a fire-place, parlour with a large press in it, laundry, and cellar.
SECOND FLOOR.—Large lobby, dining room about 34 feet long and about 21 feet, broad and 15 feet high, elegantly finished, with a large Bow window in the west end of it, and above the same two bed-rooms and a closet. These command an agreeable view of the Loch and country to the west and north. And, on this same floor with the dining-room, a drawing-room, and a bed-room (each with large press) and a dressing-closet with a fire-place.
THIRD FLOOR.—Two Bed-rooms, a dressing-closet, with a fire-place, two rooms for servants; and above the same other two rooms and closets.
There are stables and offices.
The above subjects are pleasantly and delightfully situated, having an easy communication with the Linlithgow and Royal Palace of Linlithgow, are within twelve Scots miles of the city of Edinburgh, by a good turnpike-road, and fit to accommodate a large and genteel family. The said Glasgow and Stirling stages stop at and pass through Linlithgow every day, and there is besides a stage from Linlithgow to Edinburgh three times a week, and returns to Linlithgow in the evening of the same days. And there is here a good grammar school, with able masters for the different languages, &c.
Apply to Robert Clark, Esq; Protost of Linlithgow, or Allan Clarke writer to the signet.

A Neutral Vessel for Hamburg.

Is now at Leith, ready to receive goods for Hamburg, and will sail about the 8th of February.
Apply to Messrs Ramsay, Williamson, and Co. Leith.

FRAU MARIA,

Captain Hans Christian Holts.

Is now at Leith, ready to receive goods for Hamburg, and will sail about the 8th of February.
Apply to Messrs Ramsay, Williamson, and Co. Leith.

BORROWSTOUNNESS—FOR LONDON, &c.

THE ENDEAVOUR,

Is now on the birth taking in goods, and will fall the 15th February.

For freight or passage apply to Mr William Lewis, Glasgow, and the master at Borrowstounness.

Not to be repeated.

Whitehall, Jan. 28.
THE King has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Right Honourable Richard Viscount Howe, Admiral Hugh Pigot, Charles Brett, and Richard Hopkins, Esquires, the Honourable John Jefferies Pratt, John Aubrey, Esq; and the Honourable John Leveson Gower, to be Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of the Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, and the dominions, islands, and territories thereunto respectively belonging.

War Office, January 28, 1783.
IT is his Majesty's pleasure, That the recruiting service for the marching regiments and corps of infantry be suspended until further orders.

By his Majesty's command,
GEO. YONGE.
Admiralty-Office, January 28, 1783.

Extract of a letter from Lieutenant Pellow, commanding his Majesty's cutter the Resolution, to Mr Stephens, dated in Greenwich Road, Jan. 23, 1783.

IN the night of the 20th instant, we fell in with a privateer, Flamborough Head then bearing S. S. W. distance about six leagues; gave chase, and after fourteen hours, came up with her and began to engage, which continued about one hour and a quarter, when she struck. Proved to be the Flushing, from Flushing, pierced for 14 guns, mounting 12 four pounders, and having on board 68 men: She had been cruising in the Channel, and had been chased by the fastest sailing frigates in the navy, viz. the Artois, and Ambuscade, &c.

N. B. The Flushing had her first Captain and first Lieutenant killed; her Captain of Marines and six seamen wounded. The Resolution, one seaman wounded.

Admiralty-Office, January 28, 1783.
Extract of a letter from Vice-Admiral Drake, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels in the Downs, to Mr Stephens, dated on board the Rippon, Jan. 24, 1783.

THE Brazen and Busy cutters arrived this morning, and brought in with them a privateer brig belonging to Dunkirk, named Le Cartouche, Jacques Rivou, Commander, mounting 8 four pounders and 6 swivels, with 45 men. She had been three days from Dunkirk, and when the cutters fell in with her, had just taken a ship from New-York, last from Portsmouth. Lieutenant Edmonstone, upon finding the master of the ship on board the privateer, ordered the Busy cutter to pursue her; unfortunately, she could not come up with her before she got into Calais harbour.

Commissions signed by his Majesty for the Army in Ireland; all dated December 31, 1782.

5th Regiment of dragoons, Lieutenant John Bolton to be Captain, vice Lord Viscount Falkland, who retires. Eldest Cornet John Grogan to be Lieutenant, vice Bolton. The Honourable Abraham Clifton to be Cornet, vice John Grogan.

14th Dragoons, Mr Charles Norman to be Cornet, vice Robert Hall, who retires. Eldest Cornet Thomas Mathew to be Lieutenant, vice Robert Currie, who retires. Mr Francis Mathew to be Cornet, vice Thomas Mathew.

15th Foot, Mr Peppard Knight to be Ensign, vice Hayes Scandlan, who retires. Mr George Magill to be Ensign, vice Jasper Uniacke, who retires.

66th Foot, Mr William Freemantle to be Ensign, vice George Cox Wilson, who retires.

103d Foot, Eldest Ensign Arthur Perkins to be Lieutenant, vice Francis Flood, who retires. Mr James Roche to be Ensign, vice Arthur Perkins. Mr Charles Stewart to be Ensign, vice William Barton, who retires.

A French 74 gun ship, and a frigate, on his passage to the West Indies.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Jan. 28.

The Union, Thomas, from Charlestown to London, was taken off the Lizard on Tuesday last.

The Traveller, Todd, from Peterburgh to London, was drove on shore by a privateer off the Spurn, and wrecked.

The Jane, Henderson, from New York to London, foundered; the crew were taken up by the Woodland, Slater, arrived at Plymouth.

Capt. Slater saw two other ships in great distress on the 7th instant. The Thomas, Bancroft, from Liverpool to Charlestown, was taken by the Marshall of New London, of 14 six-pounders, and 83 men, and carried in there 3d November.

The Morion, Stables, from Lancaster to Antigua, is taken.

The Philip, Brown, from Newfoundland to Barbadoes, overfet and is lost.

The Industry, Pritchett, from Pool, to Newfoundland, is put back to Cloughby Bay, near Portaferry in Ireland, with considerable damage to ship and cargo.

The Purbeck, Ford, from Figuera to Pool, is retaken, and carried into Guernsey.

The Catharine, Campbell, from Newfoundland to St Lucia, was captured to the windward of the latter island, and carried into Martinique.

The Harriot, Jackson, arrived at Liverpool, from Barbadoes, in five weeks, brings an account, that Admiral Hughes was arrived at that place; and that the Ruby had taken a French 64, called the Solitaire; also, that a frigate was taken by the fleet on their passage, which was formerly the Lively packet.

The Ocean, Richardson, from Quebec, to Whitehaven, is taken by an American privateer.

The Roman Emperor, Grieve, from Charlestown, arrived in the Downs, was chased by two privateers in the Channel; spoke the brig William from New York in distress; which were the only ships he saw since he parted with the dogroy the 7th inst.

Portsmouth 16. The Rainbow of 44 guns is come into harbour; the Crown, Sampson, and Ariadne, are appointed to take charge of the ships for the West Indies; the Courageux, Ganges, and Recovery, are ordered to sea. Remain at St Helens the ships as before.

The Resolution cutter has taken and brought into Hull a smuggling vessel, after an action, in which several were killed and wounded. She had done a great deal of mischief on that coast.

The Hannah, Mahoney, from Quebec to Cork, was taken by an American privateer, and retaken and carried into New York, is since arrived at Cork.

Deal 21. The Anne, Herbert, from New York, was yesterday taken by a French privateer, and carried into Calais. The privateer was afterwards taken by the Brazen and Busy cutters, and brought into the Downs.

Liverpool 25. The Liverpool, Webster, from Africa for Tortola, was spoke 20 leagues to windward of Martinico by a man of war going to Barbadoes. The Anna, Savage, came out of the river Bonny with Capt. Webster, and proceeded to St Thomas's on the coast of Africa; the Mermaid, Reynolds, from Africa for America, was spoke by Captain Webster off Cape Lopez.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Jan. 27.

PEACE.

THIS day, Mr Secretary Townshend brought up from the bar a translation of the Preliminaries of Peace between Great Britain and France, signed at Versailles the 20th instant; a translation of the Preliminaries of Peace between Great Britain and Spain, signed at Versailles the 20th instant; and a copy of the Provisional Treaty with the United States of America,

signed the 30th of November last, and the originals of the preliminaries with France and Spain.

As soon as the titles had been read by the Clerk at the table, Sir Joseph Marbury moved, That the contents of the papers might be read to the House, which was done accordingly.

It was then moved, "That the papers do lie on the table." This being agreed to, Lord Newhaven rose, and said, as the particulars of the papers which the House had just heard read, were of the highest importance, not only to Parliament, but to the whole kingdom, he moved that they might be immediately printed.

This produced a long debate, which on account of the length of the preliminary articles of peace, &c. we are under the necessity of delaying at present. The printing was strenuously opposed by Mr Secretary Townshend, and Mr Pitt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, on account of such a measure being entirely unprecedented in the records of Parliament. The motion was as keenly supported by Governor Johnston and Mr Fox.

Mr Wilkes put an end to the debate, by saying, he had a conclusive argument to urge in support of the motion. The papers had been presented to the other House of Parliament, and ordered by them to be printed immediately. The motion was then put, and carried, and the House rose.

A bill "for the more effectual securing the duties upon tobacco, and for the importation of currants in small packages," was presented and read a first time.

The Scotch Bankrupt Bill was read a second time, and committed.

In a Committee on Sir Thomas Rumbold's Restraining Bill, went through the same, and ordered the report to be received to-morrow.

From the London Papers, Jan. 28.

LONDON.

Yesterday, an express came from Liverpool, with an account of the arrival there of the Harriet, Jackson, from Barbadoes, which island she left on the 20th of last month. The Harriet brings intelligence of the arrival at Barbadoes of Sir Richard Hughes, to water, and then proceed on his voyage for Jamaica, to re-enforce Admiral Pigot. Sir Richard, immediately on his arrival, ordered an embargo to be laid on all vessels, to prevent any information being conveyed to the enemy. This manœuvre had the desired effect; for the French being ignorant of the arrival of this re-enforcement, dispatched two line of battle ships, and two frigates, to cruise to windward, in order to intercept the onward-bound trade, which, falling in with Admiral Hughes's Squadron, one line of battle ship of 64 guns, and a frigate of 36, were captured, and carried into Barbadoes. By the same vessel government have advice of the arrival of the transports and storeships which sailed from Portsmouth, in company with Lord Howe, under convoy of the Resistance and Alcmene. The Dalwood packet was likewise arrived. We do not learn that Admiral Hood was yet got to the West-Indies from New-York. The line of battle ship was taken by the Ruby, of 64 guns, commanded by Captain Collins, which came up with her, and brought her to action; and though the French ship was much superior to the Ruby in weight of metal, and number of men, the latter obliged her to strike. The French frigate struck to another of our ships.

It seemed to be the general opinion this day on Change, that the preliminaries of peace are highly dishonourable to this country, and will shortly be the foundation of another war, more bloody than the last. The annulling all former treaties, relating to the demolition of Dunkirk, is a reproach to the wisdom

of that place a principal object, but which will be now restored to its former consequence, and (in case of another war) be of great detriment to our trade. The ceding to France a considerable district in the Carnatic, and the restoration of Orissa, taken last war, will give them an opportunity of intriguing with the princes of the country, to the great loss of the India Company, it being a well-known fact, that the French are better esteemed in the East than the English, though we hope, for the honour of our countrymen, it is because they are less known. But the most obnoxious part of the treaty seems to be the great privilege allowed the French in the Fishery on the Banks of Newfoundland, from which they ought ever to be excluded, as, besides being an invaluable branch of commerce, it is one of the greatest nurseries for seamen we possess; and, as the French can fit out vessels at a cheaper rate than we, they will undersell us at all the foreign markets, and reap those advantages from that lucrative trade which we have exclusively enjoyed for some years. It is also too true, what was before conjectured, that the unhappy loyalists, who have been active in the royal cause, are left to the mercy of the Congress, as a recommendation of them in the preliminaries implies, that the Americans would not agree to any articles on their behalf. Thus the estates, already confiscated, are entirely lost to the proprietors if they have been in arms against the Congress.

The preliminary articles are not expected to come under the consideration of both Houses of parliament until Tuesday or Thursday se'night.

The late Premier, we are informed, has expressed his dislike to the preliminary articles of peace, which were yesterday laid before both Houses of Parliament.

We are sorry to hear that nothing decisive is stipulated in favour of the loyalists, by the present preliminaries; another great objection it is to be feared will be made to them, as we are informed that the fishery is given up, and the harbour of Dunkirk to be restored.

The report of the loyalists in America being encouraged to hope for assistance from one of the powers at war with Great Britain, was thought by a correspondent to be nothing more than the language of party zeal; but, from authority which he thinks merits greater attention, he hears that Mons. Rochambeau had taken some steps to cherish the hopes of these unfortunate people; who will soon find new disappointments, and an end to all their expectation of European aid, by the conclusion of the peace.

It is said we are to surrender our old claim of the Imperium Mariis, and that all the maritime nations are not in future to pay any homage or respect to the British flag. By this event, old Hugo Grotius de Jure Gentium will become once more a popular author, and Selden's Mare Clapsum a heap of waste paper. Sic transit gloria Britannie.

It is an undoubted fact, there is a difference of opinion about the preliminary articles, in his Majesty's Councils, and what was declared in the House of Commons last night, of two ministers of the highest character having withdrawn themselves, is a convincing proof there is not that unanimity among them that ought to prevail in a matter of such moment to this country.

Lord Grantham presented yesterday to the House of Peers, "copies of the preliminary articles between Great Britain and France, and between Great Britain and Spain, signed at Versailles the 20th instant, with the translations." And also,

"A copy of provisional articles signed at Paris the 30th of November, 1782, by his Majesty's Commissioner and the Commissioners of the United States of America." The titles being read, the articles were ordered to lie on the table.

Lord Grantham afterwards acquainted their Lordships, that the said articles would be printed.

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, JAN. 27.

Wheat, 40 s. a 38 s.	Beans, 25 s. a 29 s.
Barley, 20 s. a 30 s.	Tick Beans, 20 s. a 26 s.
Rye, 33 s. a 35 s. 6 d.	Tares, 24 s. a 30 s.
Oats, 18 s. a 25 s.	Rape Seed, —
Pale Malt, 38 s. a 43 s.	Per Sack.
Amber ditto, 38 s. a 43 s.	Fine Flour, 48 s. a 47 s.
Pease, 29 s. a 31 s. 6 d.	Second Sort, 43 s. a 44 s.
Hog ditto, 28 s. a 30 s.	Third Sort, 38 s. a 40 s.

WIND AT DE A L, JAN. 27. S. W.

PRICE OF STOCKS, JAN. 28.

Bank Stock, 135 1/2	Ditto New Ann. —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 87 1/2	Ditto 1778, —
2 1/2	India Stock, —
3 per cent. con. 60 1/2 a 68 1/2 a 69.	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. red. 70 a 69 1/2	India Bonds —
3 per cent. 1726, —	Exch. Bills, 6 s. disc.
Long Ann. 20 1/2	Navy Bills, 7 1/2 a 7 disc.
Short Ann. 1778, 14.	3 per cent. Scrip. —
South Sea Stock, —	Omnium, —
3 per cent. Old Ann. —	Prices, —

EXCHANGES, LONDON WITH HOLLAND.

Amsterdam, 35 to.	Agio of the Bank } 5 1/2
Ditto Sight, 35 6.	from Holland, }
Rotterdam, 35 11.	

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Jan. 28.

"The articles I have the pleasure to inclose you may depend are genuine: I have therefore sent them; but you may not copy those which have appeared in the morning paper, as you will find they are incorrect.

Principle Heads of the ARTICLES of PEACE with FRANCE.

The Preamble commences with an invocation to the Holy Trinity, and then states that the reasons of the peace are to promote good understanding, &c. between the two kingdoms and their subjects.

Article I. States, that as soon as the present Articles of Peace are ratified, friendship between each Crown, their states and subjects shall take place, hostilities shall cease by sea and land, and in the mean time passes shall be given for the purpose of carrying intelligence of peace to the dependencies of each country.

II. That Great Britain shall permit France to fish upon the Banks of Newfoundland, and come fish, but liable to certain restraints specified in the fifth Article.

III. That to prevent future quarrels France shall relinquish all right of fishing upon the Banks of Newfoundland, except such right as she acquires by these Articles. Cape Bonaville, Cape John, and Cape Raye, to be the boundaries to France.

IV. That the subjects of France fishing upon the Banks of Newfoundland, shall enjoy all the privileges, in fishing, enjoyed by the subjects of Great Britain by virtue of the treaty of 1763.

V. Great Britain to cede the Islands of St Pierre, and Miquelon.

VI. Relates to some trifling matters.

VII. That Great Britain shall give up the island of St Lucia to France, and shall guarantee the island of Tobago to France.

VIII. That France shall restore to Great Britain the island of Montserrat, and all the other West India Islands conquered by them during the present war, and in the same condition as when conquered; and that Great Britain shall restore all the islands she has conquered from France; provided the same shall take place, before the term of eighteen months, allowed to dispose of effects.

IX. That Great Britain shall give up to France the river of Senegal, and its dependencies, and also the island of Goree upon the coast of Africa.

X. That France shall give up to Great Britain the possession of Fort James and the river of Gambia, on the coast of Africa.

XI. That the subjects of Great Britain and France shall enjoy the gum trade on the coast of Africa as they enjoyed it before the year 1775.

XII. That the subjects of both Great Britain and France shall enjoy all other branches of trade upon the coast of Africa, as before the war.

XIII. That Great Britain shall restore to France the territory of Orissa, Chandernagore, and other territories round upon the coast of Bengal, and a free trade in that part of India.

XIV. That Great Britain shall restore to France Pondicherry, Caricui, &c.

XV. That France shall enter into the possession of Surate, and her other East Indian possessions, without any hindrance from Great Britain.

XVI. That the native East Indian allies of Great Britain and France shall be invited to accede to these articles within four months after receiving information; but that in case they refuse to accede, no assistance shall be given to them by the high contracting powers.

XVII. That Great Britain abrogates the articles of the treaty of Utrecht, so far as they relate to the demolition of the fortifications of Dunkirk.

XVIII. That proper persons be appointed for the purpose of enquiring into the state of the commerce of both countries.

XIX. That all conquered territories, not included in these articles, shall be mutually restored.

XX. Fixes the epoch for evacuating the conquered islands, territories, &c. giving three months for evacuating conquests in the West-Indies, and six months for evacuating conquests in the East-Indies; to commence from the ratification of the articles.

XXI. That prisoners on both sides shall be restored without ransom, their respective debts being first discharged, according to authentic evidences to be produced.

XXII. That vessels taken in the Channel within twelve days after the ratification shall be given up—This article also goes to the limitation of captures in other places.

XXIII. That these articles shall be raised within one month from the date of the day of signing them.

PRINCIPAL HEADS of the ARTICLES of PEACE with SPAIN.

The preamble the same as that to the articles with France.

Article I. The same as the first article with France.

II. That Spain shall retain possession of the Island of Minorca.

III. That Great Britain shall give up East Florida to Spain, and guarantee West Florida.

IV. That Great Britain shall have privilege to cut logwood in the Bay of Honduras, without hindrance, in a place hereafter to be agreed upon; with liberty for the English to build sheds, magazines, &c.

V. That Spain shall restore to Great Britain the islands of Bahama, and the island of Providence.

VI. That there shall be a mutual exchange of all other places taken since the commencement of the war, not mentioned in these articles.

VII. That proper persons shall be appointed to enquire into the relative state of commerce between the two countries.

VIII. Appoint an epoch for the restitution of conquered places; the Bahama islands to be restored in three months.

IX. That there shall be a mutual exchange of prisoners without ransom, they first paying their debts, according to authentic evidence, &c.

X. Regulate the time for capturing prizes taken after the ratification of the articles, and is the same as with France.

HEADS of the PROVISIONAL ARTICLES of PEACE with AMERICA.

The preamble states, that these Articles are not to be concluded till the treaty with France be signed and ratified.

Article I. Great Britain acknowledges that the States, calling themselves the United States of America, are free, sovereign, and Independent States, and treats with them as such. This article specifies the description of the States.

II. Specifies the boundaries of the United States, including all islands within twenty leagues of the coast.

III. That the subjects of the United States of America, shall have a right to fish upon the Banks of Newfoundland, and in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, but shall not have liberty to cure or salt their fish upon the island of Newfoundland, though they may upon any unoccupied part of the coast of Nova Scotia; but if such part of the coast becomes afterwards settled; they must bargain with the inhabitants for the privilege of landing, curing, and salting.

IV. That no impediment shall be raised to the mutual recovering of debts.

V. The Congress shall recommend to the States, the restitution of all estates and property belonging to British subjects, particularly, to those who have lived within these places possessed by Great Britain.

VI. That there shall be no future confiscations, nor persecutions against the Loyalists; and that all persons imprisoned shall be set at liberty.

VII. That there shall be perpetual peace and amity between the United States and Great Britain; all past transactions to be forgotten; the British troops to be withdrawn; all fortresses and fortifications to be left in the present state, and all the American artillery to be left behind.

VIII. The trade of the river Mississippi to be open to Great Britain.

IX. All conquests made on either side after the ratification of these Articles, to be restored.

"The Marquis of Carmarthen was yesterday appointed by the King to ratify the definitive treaty of peace at Paris, and to remain at Versailles as Ambassador from the Court of Great Britain.

"Lord Mount Stewart was at the levee, and it is reported, will be appointed to go as Ambassador to the Court of Madrid.

"The Earl of Surrey is said to be fixed upon as Ambassador to the United States of America.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

"The order of the day being read, Governor Rumbold arose and addressed the House in a very pathetic manner, on his having been supposed to have secreted a part of his effects to a very considerable amount, under the article of his wife's jewels. In this address he assured the House, that nothing was further from the truth, or his intentions; for that he had in no particular availed himself of any means to secret any part of his effects, inconsistent with the spirit and meaning of the provision which the indulgence of Parliament had allowed him.

ON THE PEACE.

"Mr. David Hartley arose to give intimation of a motion he should make to-morrow, respecting our trade with America. He thought that it was necessary for an act to pass, to provide for the safety of our vessels going to America, until the ratification of peace which had been laid before that House, he considered, that although a peace was actually concluded between France, Spain, and Holland, yet we were now at actual war with America; for he did not think a peace could be concluded with them, until an absolute ratification had taken place of these preliminaries which were as yet only signed by them. He therefore considered, that it was necessary some means might be devised to secure the property of those vessels trading to America, between the interval of the articles being signed, and the ratification.

"Mr. Burke said, that he entirely agreed with the Hon. Gentleman, in the necessity and propriety of this motion, which he had intended bringing before the House to-morrow. But what he was surprised at was, that Ministers should think of concluding a peace with the United States, and yet have not thought of producing a new system of relative trade for the ensuing intercourse with the States. He thought that Ministers were highly culpable, if not criminal, in having neglected so necessary and indisputable a measure. There was no means of preventing unjust prejudices on the one side, and partialities on the other, sides, in the present system of trade, particularly that which related to the act of navigation in 1776, but a new code or system of commerce.

"The Chancellor of the Exchequer expressed his surprise, that Ministers should be accused, and even condemned, unheard. That the Honourable Gentleman should even go so far as to say, Ministers were not only blameable, but criminal, in not coming with a well-digested, new-formed system of commerce, ready to produce at a minute's warning, which might prove adequate to the greatest revolution that he believed the history of

nations could produce. However, he, for one part of that administration which the Honourable Gentleman thought to highly blameable and criminal, confessed that he, however any other persons abilities might be able to produce it, did not pretend to such a power. He, therefore, could not take any part of the accusation as applied to himself; but still with regard to the other part of his Majesty's Ministers, he thought there could not be any accusation of idleness with justice alleged to them, when there was then lying upon the table the preliminaries of a peace, which had been, he believed, the long and ardent desire of the nation at large. Besides, he would assure the House, that not a day had passed, since the present Ministers took the reins of administration, without employing it in arranging, producing, and inquiring into every particular in which the interest of the nation could be promoted. For instance, he adverted to the arrangements of economy which had been entered upon, and he trusted, would in a very short time come before the consideration of Parliament, in a manner that, he flattered himself, would meet with their approbation.

"Mr. Burke arose again, to explain, in two words, what had fallen from the Right Honourable Gentleman, in his most magnificent and significant speech. However, he had first to observe, that he should prefer before all these magnificent promises of industry and business, a rude scrap of real service laid upon the table. He did not think that such an enlarged and copious system as the Right Honourable Gentleman thought necessary, could be in the power of any minister, no, not even in the power of that House itself. A full and adequate system of trade could not be entered upon, without having the consideration and consent of other European powers.

"The Chancellor of the Exchequer replied, that such a partial system as even what the Honourable Gentleman seemed to think was so indispensable, neither could, nor ought to be brought forward in the present state of the business. But he pledged his reputation, that what was necessary would be brought forward, without a moment of delay, for the consideration of that House.

"David Hartley and Commodore Johnstone concluded the conversation with a few words.

"The Speaker now arose, and requested to lay before the House some particulars with which he had been favoured by a new correspondent. He said, that he had received a letter from a Mr Woodfall, a printer, in answer to a letter which he was supposed, unjustly, to have written. He should, with their permission, order the letters to be read, and then leave the House to act in the business as they should think proper.

"The letters were then read, which appeared to be as one from the Speaker requesting that Mr Woodfall would defer printing the preliminaries for a day or two, till he should send him a perfect copy, by which misrepresentations would be avoided. The other was Mr Woodfall's answer, which was respectfully obeying the desire of the Speaker. The Speaker's supposed letter was also read, as appearing in the *Gazetteer* and the *Morning Post*.

"After these were read, the Speaker said, that he hoped the House would not consider what he had done, as originating from any motive of resentment, but from what he considered as derogatory to his character, in having been supposed to have written such a letter without the order of that House. He then left the House to act as they should think proper.

"Secretary at War moved for an enquiry into the particulars, in order to punish the author in such a manner, as might be thought adequate to the offence of trifling with the dignity of the House.

"The Chancellor of the Exchequer said, that as he considered the first letter might be one of those, which frequently originates from a piece of diversion, he thought it would be treating the matter too seriously, and too severely, to give it any further consideration.

"The Lord Advocate said, that he thought it was necessary to persevere in the motion, if it were only to try, whether the author of the Speaker's letter could not be found and punished.

"Mr. Alderman Townshend said, that as he supposed that both letters were written by the same author, and merely for the purpose of a joke, he hoped the House would notice it necessary, to treat to ludicrous a matter, with any more of their serious attention.

"Mr. Montague arose, and complimented the Speaker on his behaviour in this business; and thought it a mark of more importance, than for the House of Commons to enter on an enquiry of such an insignificant nature.

"The motion was then withdrawn.

"The order of the day being read for the House to be put into a committee to consider of the acts of Parliament respecting corn, a motion was afterwards made to refer the matter to a select committee, to enquire into the matter, and report the same.

"Counsel were afterwards called to the bar, to be further heard on the matter of Sir Thomas Rumbold; the further consideration is adjourned till Friday.

"Mr. Hartley has given notice of a motion for to-morrow."

"There is a report, that the French have lost by a storm in the West Indies two thousand men, which were going in a fleet destined for those powers. This is alleged as the reason of their having been so ready to sign at this time the preliminaries."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Greenock, to his friend in Edinburgh, dated January 30. 1782.

"The ship Ruby, of this port, arrived yesterday from New York, after a passage of 27 days. I have by her a letter from a friend there, that left this place about 18 months ago. He tells me, that the greatest part of the Loyalists, residing at New York, are preparing for their new settlement at Nova Scotia: That he had entered into an association with about 200 families, who were to set out for that quarter against April or May: That they are to have a grant of 600 acres of land each: A town to be built of 200 houses, at the most convenient port of the country. They are also to have twelve months provisions, with every utensil for farming and fishing, given them by Government. So that, with these encouragements, it is soon expected to be a flourishing colony."

A Dutch privateer of 12 guns and 70 men was carried into Hull, on Saturday last, by the Resolution cutter, Captain Pel- lew, after a chase and running fight of 14 hours. The Captain of the privateer, his first Lieutenant, and Surgeon, were killed, and several wounded. He was only 22 years old, and within these twelve months took 160 prizes, chiefly small trading vessels, and had taken three vessels this cruise, and run a fine new ship, of 500 tons and 12 guns, ashore at Alborough

in Holderness, loaded with hemp and tallow from Petersburg. The prisoners are safely lodged in Hull garrison.

Wednesday, arrived at Greenock the Ruby, Morrison, from New York, in 28 days. She brings nothing new. It is somewhat remarkable, that this vessel failed from Clyde the 22d October last; so that her run out and in has been within four months.

Thursday last, the Jean, Robert Marr, from Leith, was entering the river of Carron, a boy, named Hodge, fell over board and was drowned.

On the 15th inst. the principal farmers in the Parish of Gowrie, met at Errol with the minister, and notwithstanding several high offers which they had for their grain, unanimously resolved to refer to the first day of May next, each of them, a quantity of wheat or other grain, to be sold at a moderate price, for the benefit of the numerous working poor, in that large and populous parish. They also subscribed 600 bolls, and empowered their minister, in case of any scarcity before the said term, to call for any part, or the whole of it, as he shall see cause.

The Presbytery of Edinburgh have fixed Thursday the 13th February for the admission of the Reverend Professor John Walker to the parish of Collington, and appointed the Reverend Dr Hunter, one of the ministers of this city, to preach on the occasion.

Betwixt Thursday se'nnight and Friday morning, four soldiers, confined for various acts of theft, attempted to break out of the tolbooth of Glasgow, by cutting the iron grates of a window; but, being discovered by the sentinel on duty, they were immediately secured, and put in irons.

Thursday se'nnight, the Sable, Angus, from Greenock to Belfast, with coals, struck on the Gauntlet rocks, near Dunoon, and broke to pieces. The crew saved.

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

Jan. 30. Elisabeth, Turcan, from Alloo, with coals.

Feb. 1. Peggy, Duncanson, from Maner, in ballast.

SAILED.

Elisabeth and Mary, Arme, for Sealock, with grain.

SEALOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

Jan. 29. Jane, Rae, from London, with pease.

Peggy, Hodge, from Berwick, with wheat.

31. Diligence, Fairweather, from Wells, with barley and pease.

Jean, Brown, from Leith, for Glasgow, with pease.

SAILED.

30. Anne, Cowie, for Inverkeithing, in ballast.

Isabella, Martin, for ditto, with ditto.

31. Elizabeth, Caffie, for Bo-ness, with ditto.

Four Sisters, Scotland, for Kincardine, with ditto.

Peggy, Hodge, for ditto, with ditto.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

Jan. 28. Peggy and Mary, M'Millan, from Campbellton, with herrings.

29. Ruby, Morrison, from New York, with tobacco.

Kattie, M'Conachy, from the Highlands, with herrings.

Peggy, Hyndman, from Lochryan, with ditto.

Rachorie, Weir, from ditto, with ditto.

Betty, Lamont, from the Highlands, with ditto.

Betty, Ferguson, from ditto, with ditto.

Satisfaction armed ship from a cruise.

Janet, M'Alister, from ditto, with ditto.

30. Peggy, Lamont, from Belfast, with goods.

SAILED.

28. William, Stewart, for Dublin, with goods.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, Jan. 31.

Wheat	26s. 0d.	23s. 0d.	21s. 0d.
Barley	14 0	11 0	10 0
Oats	10 0	18 0	15 0
Pease	21 6	20 0	18 0

JOHN AND ANDREW BRUCE,

At their Shop, East Corner of Bridge Street,

EDINBURGH.

TAKE this opportunity to inform their Friends, and the Public, That they have just got to hand a most elegant and fashionable Assortment of HARDWARE, PLATED, JAPANNED, and JEWELLERY GOODS,

AMONGST WHICH ARE

A great many handsome Tea kitchens, Japanned Trays and Waiters; a variety of Silver and Plated Buckles; and an elegant assortment of fine Set Shoe and Knee Buckles.

N. B. They have also got to hand, along with the above goods, a Complete Assortment of Pocket-books and Letter-cases, finely ornamented and finished in an elegant manner. Likewise, great choice of Table Knives and Forks, at all prices.

S. T. Y. L. E. S.

In the Press, and speedily will be published,

THE STYLE OF WRITS.

By JAMES CRAWFORD Writer to the Signet.

This Work is most extensive in its plan. The Author has had recourse to Styles of the most eminent writers in this country, particularly those of the late Mr Hew Crawford writer to the Signet, a Gentleman, who, on account of his very great abilities and study, did honour to the Society to which he belonged. Had he lived and published, as he proposed, the present Work would not have been attempted.

TO be SOLD, by John Brown, at his Ware-house, in Quality Street, Leith.

A PARCEL OF LEMONS, in Chests and Half-chests, in excellent order.

Turkey Figs in casks. Liqueur Ball.

Faro Figs in frails. Florence Oil, in Flasks. And

Best Dantzig Pearl Ashes. A few Preserved Prunes.

Hamburgh Weed Ashes.

Commissions from the country carefully answered.

A HOUSE in Charles-street to be Sold.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 3d day of February next, at six o'clock afternoon.

That NEAT LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE, being the top story of the new tenement in the south corner of Charles-street, presently possessed by Professor Cumming, consisting of a good dining-room, two neat bed-rooms, with closets to each; another small room and kitchen, on the first floor, and two garret rooms, and closet above, with other conveniences. There are also two large cellars belonging to the house.

The progress of writs, and articles of roup, to be seen in the hands of Robert Trotter writer to the Signet, to whom intending purchasers may apply for further information.

SALE OF LANDS.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 26th of February 1783, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Two-and-a-half-merk-land of CAPENOCH, and Two-merk-land of CULBAE, of old extent, lying in the parish of Kintanner, and thire of Wigton. These Lands consist of about 400 acres, are in the natural possession of the proprietor, and are valued at 200 l. Sterling per annum. They hold blench of the Crown, and entitle to a vote in the county. They lie within a few miles of a navigable river, and the sea, and the town of Wigton; have marble, and have ready access to lime.

The upset-price to be 1400 l. Sterling.

The progress of writs, articles and conditions of sale, to be seen in the hands of Alexander Abercrombie writer to the Signet.

Excise Office, Edinburgh, 27 January 1783.
By order of the Hon. Commissioners of Excise,
ON SATURDAY the 8th of February, at twelve o'clock noon,
there will be exposed to SALE by public auction, at the Excise
Warehouse in LEITH, (pursuant to act of Parliament), The following
Quantities of TEA, seized and condemned as forfeited, viz.
Contained in boxes, 1140 lbs. of BLACK TEA, appraised at 6s. 6d.
Ditto, 87 lbs. of ditto, at 6s. 6d.
Ditto in bags and other packages, 517 lbs. of ditto, from 2s. 6d. to 6s.
Besides several other packages that are expected to arrive before
the day of sale.
The goods, which will be put up in lots, and the conditions of sale,
to be seen at the above-mentioned Warehouse on the day preceding, and
the morning of the day of sale.

HOUSE in PARLIAMENT-CLOSE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, upon
Monday next the 3d of February, at six o'clock afternoon,
The South Half of the Third Storey above the Shops of the Great
TENEMENT on the east side of the Parliament-close, commonly called
the President's Stairs, belonging to, and presently possessed by the
heirs of the deceased Mr William Henry writer in Edinburgh; consisting
of a kitchen and five fire rooms, with closets and other convenien-
cies; and a cellar in the ground of said tenement.
The house may be seen Wednesdays and Saturdays, betwixt twelve
and two o'clock.
The progress of writs, and articles of roup are to be seen in the
hands of George Cummin writer to the signet.

HOUSE in Strichen's Close.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse,
upon Monday next the 3d of February, at five o'clock after-
noon,
A TENEMENT OF LAND in Strichen's Close, consisting of a
vaulted kitchen and two cellars, in the ground, with two other storeys
and garrets above the same, containing two rooms on the first storey,
and four rooms on the second storey—This house was formerly posses-
sed by Mr Alexander Tait, one of the principal clerks of session, after-
wards by Mr Thomas Hay furgon, and now by John Little.
The progress of writs, and articles of roup are to be seen in the
hands of George Cummin writer to the signet.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edin-
burgh, on Tuesday the 11th of February current, betwixt the
hours of five and six afternoon,
The HOUSE and SMITH'S SHOP, with the
Yard adjoining thereto, on the south side of the road leading by the
back of the Canongate, possessed by Mr James Clark ferrier at the Re-
pository, on a tack current till Whitfriday 1795, at the
yearly rent of L. 12 0 0

The DWELLING-HOUSE, Stables, Shades, and
Area on the other side of the road from Mr Clark's pos-
session at the back of the Canongate, possessed by Mr Po-
ter Ramfay stables, on a tack current till Whitfriday
1795, at the yearly rent of L. 33 0 0

ALSO, at the Head of the Pleasance, the following
SUBJECTS, paying the yearly duties aftermentioned,
viz.
The Park called Eastfield, or Hunter's Park, L. 42 0 0
Robert Murray's Tenement of Land, do. 11 6
Joseph Mack ditto, do. 2 18 4
William Walker ditto, do. 1 12 0
L. 57 1 10

For the encouragement of offerers, the fees will be set up at
Twenty years purchase, and the purchaser to have the benefit a-
rising from entries of the valuers.
The articles of roup, and title-deeds are to be seen in the hands of
Hugh Corrie writer to the signet, to whom any person intending to make
a private bargain may apply.

HOUSES IN THE CANONGATE

TO BE SOLD.

TO be exposed to Sale, by public auction, on Wednesday the 11th
day of February next, between the hours of five and six afternoon,
within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, for behoof of the Credit-
ors of THOMAS FORBES, printer there, ALL and WHOLE, the two
uppermost Storeys and Garrets of that fore Tenement of Land, with the
off Shot or Lamb-adjoining thereto, lying on the north side of the High
Street of Canongate, at the top of the White Horse Close, nearly op-
posite Queenberry Lodging, as the same are at present possessed by Ro-
bert Clark carver, and others.
The progress of writs, and conditions of sale, are in the hands of
John Young writer, Toderick's Wynd, Edinburgh.

GRASS PARKS TO BE LET.

TO be LET in pasture for one, two, or three years, as offerers shall
incline, by public roup, in the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh,
on Wednesday next the 11th day of February, between the hours of one
and two o'clock.
These Two GRASS PARKS, lying on the east side of the Calton-
hill.—For particulars apply to John Dundas clerk to the signet.

For the TEETH and GUMS.

JACOB HEMET, Dentist to her Majesty and the Princess Amelia,
begs leave to recommend to the Public his ESSENCE OF PEARL
and PEARL DENTRIFIC, which are greatly superior, not only
in efficacy and safety, but also in elegance, to any other thing yet dis-
covered; particularly, they will render the teeth beautifully white with-
out impairing the enamel, preserve them even to old age, fasten such as
are loose, keep those which are already decayed from becoming worse,
perfectly cure the curdy, with all other complaints to which the teeth
and gums are liable.

They likewise render the breath delicately sweet, and those persons
who constantly use them will never be liable to the toothach. In con-
firmation of the above, Mr Hemet appeals to the Nobility and Gentry
in general, most of whom have used this essence and dentrifice for fev-
eral years.
Sold wholesale and retail by Bayley and Lowe, perfumers in Cockspur
street, Charing Cross, London.—and by Husband, Elder and Co. sit-
ting the Iron Church, Edinburgh.—Price 2 s. 6 d. each.

BY THE KING'S PATENT.

Cakes for making of Shining Liquid Blacking.

THESE Cakes make, by the addition of water only, a most excellent
shining liquid blacking, much superior to any hitherto known. It
gives the finest black and most beautiful gloss to the leather, yet never
renders it stiff or hard, but on the contrary prevents its cracking, and
preserves it soft and pliable to the very last, whereby it is rendered more
agreeable to the wearer, as well as much more durable; and the shoes
that are checked with it will neither soil the fingers in putting on, nor
the stockings in wearing.

Sold wholesale and retail, only by Bayley and Lowe, in London, and
Husband, Elder, and Co. in Edinburgh.—Price 6 d. each Cake.

The patentee intreats all persons who are curious in blacking to
take the trouble of seeing that the Cakes bought for their use have a
label pasted on them, with the following inscription—"By the King's
Patent, Cakes for making Shining Liquid Blacking, prepared by Wil-
liam Bayley."—he having discovered that their great reputation has
occasioned many persons to counterfeit them, some of whom have been
prosecuted; but as there are still others whose names he cannot yet find
out, who continue the fraud, and impose upon the Public, he hopes this
caution will be attended to.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN and THOMAS ROBERTSON, and sold at their Printing-house in the PARLIAMENT-CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIP-
TIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly published every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.—The price as follows: viz. 4s. 6d. per annum, when sent by post; 4s.
6d. when sent to any house in this city or suburbs; 3s. 7d. when called for at the Printing-house; and a single paper 3 d.

TO be exposed to SALE within the British coffeehouse, Edinburgh,
on Tuesday the 11th day of February 1783, at six o'clock after-
noon, the following tenements, viz.
I. A HOUSE and GARDEN at Lauriston, possessed by Wil-
liam Forrest Gardner, at the yearly rent of 9 l. Sterling. Also, the
following FEUDAL DUTIES, payable by the persons aftermentioned, for
their properties lying to the south of the said garden, viz. Commis-
sioner Wharton, 16 l. Sterling; Mr David Forbes writer, 5 l. 10 s.; Mr
Andrew Bell, 2 l. 10 s. All these to be let up in one lot, or sepa-
rately, as purchasers incline.

II. THAT LODGING in the fore tenement of land, fourth side of the
Castellhill, Edinburgh, possessed by Mr Thomson, entering by the ap-
permost close, consisting of a sunk storey, and two upper storeys, in
which there are a kitchen, laundry, and cellars; a dining-room and five
other rooms, with parlours, closets, and presses; and a great many o-
ther conveniences, fit to accommodate a large family. The whole
used to let at 30 l. Sterling, now at 21 l. and, to encourage purcha-
sers, it will be let up at 20 l. Sterling.

III. THE UPPERMOST STOREY and GARRETS of that tenement
of land on the north side of the Castellhill, next the Waterhouse,
and cellars thereto belonging, presently possessed by Bryden,
Donaldson, and others; rented in whole at above 7 l. and to be en-
tered at 40 l.

The progress of writs, and articles of sale, to be seen in the hands
of Andrew Carmichael and Thomas Ruthven, writers in Edinburgh.

Lands in Fife to be Sold.

THE Lands and Estate of WEST NEWTON, with the mansion-
house, garden, pigeon-house, and offices, lying in the parish of
Kinnoway, and county of Fife; about two miles north-west of the sea-
port towns of Leven and Methell, and about one mile distant from
coal, and two miles from lime-stone.

The lands are all inclosed, and the greater part subdivided into about
fourteen inclosures, mostly done up with ditch and hedge; some of the
ditches well faced up with stones; and there is a large field, of about
thirty acres, on the north part of the lands, also inclosed, and which
might likewise be easily subdivided into three or four handsome inclo-
sures; many of the hedges are well advanced, and the stripes of plant-
ing very thriving. The greater part of the lands lie on a gentle decli-
vity to the south, commanding a beautiful and extensive prospect of the
surrounding country, of the Firth of Forth, and the coasts thereof, on
both sides; and is every where amply supplied with excellent water.

This estate has been all in the proprietor's own possession for these
seven years; who has, in that period, been at great expence and trouble
in the improvement of it. The greater part of the ground is at present
in a fort of garden culture, after the drill and horse-hoeing me-
thod, by which it has been both kept clean and in good heart; and has
also produced very profitable crops of wheat and barley for several years,
and which it will still continue to produce, by the same mode of culture,
for many years to come; and this with far less expence of seed and ma-
nure, than by the common method of husbandry. And it is believed,
there is not a more beautiful and substantially improved spot of ground
in that part of the country.

There is also to be sold, along with said estate, about forty acres of
Moor Ground, lying adjacent to a very fertile to the north-west, part there-
of is on a lease, of which thirty years is yet to run, the rest is property.
This ground is likewise inclosed, and has a very thriving stripe of fir
all around, which now affords excellent shelter. It may either be let
as a separate farm, or kept as an appendage to the West Newton, for
the rearing of young cattle. There was a considerable quantity of lime
lately laid on this ground, which, when ploughed again, must turn to
good account.

These lands, when last set, about a year or two before the present
proprietor purchased, yielded upwards of 3000 l. Sterling per annum, by
actual farmers residing in the neighbourhood.

The servants at West Newton will show the grounds; and any in-
clining to purchase, may apply to James Kerr writer in Edinburgh,
who has powers to sell.

SALE OF LANDS IN ROSS SHIRE.

TO be exposed to public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse,
Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 11th day of March 1783, be-
tween the hours of five and six afternoon, the following tenements, viz.

The Lands of WESTER KESSACK, with the Mills,
teinds, parsonage, and vicarage thereof; the Lands of KILMUR,
Salmon-fishing of the Still of Ness of Kilmuir; and the Lands of
EASTER SLIGO, with the Salmon-fishing thereof, and the
Mills of Kilmuir and Easter Sligo, with the teinds, parsonage,
and vicarage of the same, all lying in the parish of Kilmuir, and coun-
ty of Ross.

The most considerable part of these lands, having a fourth exposure,
are pleasantly situated upon the side of the Moray Firth. They afford
many pleasant situations for building, are within sight of the town of
Inverness, from whence they are not distant above two miles, including
the Ferry of Kessack. They lie in a fertile country, abounding with
all sorts of game, and are plentifully supplied with all kind of provision
from the market of Inverness.

The yearly free rent of the whole of these subjects, after deduction
of all taxations, is 130 l. Sterling. The greatest part of them hold of
the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books of the county considerably
above what is necessary to entitle a proprietor to vote for a member of
Parliament. Some part of them hold of the town of Inverness, for
payment of a trifling ten duty.

It is proposed, that 1000 l. Sterling of the price shall be allowed to
remain in the hands of the purchaser, to answer some family-provisions.
The progress, which is clear, conditions of roup, and plans of the
lands, may be seen in the hands of Edward Bruce clerk to the signet,
who has powers to conclude a private bargain; and to whom, or to
Mr George Bean writer in Inverness, persons inclining to purchase may
apply.

By Adjournment—upset Price lowered.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be exposed to SALE by authority of the Lords of Council and
Session, within the Parliament or Now Session-house of Edin-
burgh, upon Thursday the 6th of March next, betwixt the hours of
five and six afternoon,

ALL and WHOLE the Lands of RAEBERRY, and Three-Fourth
Parts of the Lands of BALMAE, which belonged to the deceased
William Kirkpatrick of Raeberry, as possessed by William Copland of
Gregory, John Carlon, and Alexander Roxburgh, with the teinds and
pertinents thereof, lying within the parish and stewartry of Kirkcud-
bright, at the upset price of 6145 l. 2 s. 6d. being only twenty-one
years purchase of the free proven rental of 292 l. 12 s. 6d.

The lands hold of the Crown, and are pleasantly situated on the east
side of the entry into the bay of Kirkcudbright, within three miles of
that borough, commanding a most extensive view of the shores of Cum-
berland, Isle of Man, and Scots coast, on the east and west. They are
of the best quality, inclosed and subdivided, and the greatest part well
mowed and improved; and there is marble on the grounds not used
sufficient for the rest of the estate.

On the ruins of Balmae there is an elegant double house built, and
fitted up in the modern taste, with a large garden, surrounded with a
high fruit-wall, stocked with a variety of the best fruit-trees; and there
are several clumps of planting on the lands well fenced, and in a thriving
condition.

There are also two very good farm-houses, with suitable offices, on the
estate; and on the west side there is a port or harbour, and all the
coast abounds with fish.

A purchaser may enter to the natural position of the mansion-house
and garden immediately, and to a considerable part of the lands lying
around the house at Whitfriday next.

The articles and conditions of sale are to be seen in the hands of A-
lexander Stevenson, deputy-clerk of session, and copies thereof in the
hands of Hugh Corrie writer to the signet at Edinburgh, who will like-
wise show the title-deeds, and give such other information as may be
required.

Robert Beveridge writer in Kirkcudbright, the factor, will give in-
structions for viewing the lands to any who apply to him.

HOUSE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUN.

Within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 8th of Fe-
bruary 1783, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

A House in the Parliament or Back Stairs,
Edinburgh, (being the flat immediately above the house lately
possessed by Mr Hamilton furgon, and the first floor below Mr Ro-
bertson's printing-office) consisting of seven fire-rooms, kitchen, cellar,
and other conveniences, as lately possessed by George Ferguson, Esq.
advocate, and last by Mr Peter Forrester hardware dealer, fit for the ac-
commodation of a large family, and convenient from its easy access,
and near vicinity to the Parliament-house and other Courts, for a man of
business, or for lodgings to young gentlemen conversant about these
Courts.—The house may be seen by calling at the door below, where
the key lies.

The articles of sale and title-deeds will be shown by David William
printer, Craig's Close, Edinburgh, the proprietor, to whom any in-
clining to purchase by private bargain may apply.

TO BE SOLD.

Within the Exchange Coffee-house of Edinburgh, upon Friday the 7th
day of February 1783, between the hours of five and six afternoon,
THE just and equal HALF of the following
HOUSES, lying within the city of Edinburgh, viz.

LOR I.

The Half of that House on the second flat of the west entry of James's
Court, consisting of four rooms and a kitchen, with a garret and cellar,
as the same is presently possessed by Mrs Grant, at the yearly rent of
19 l. Sterling.

LOR II.—The Half of that House in the back part of Miln's Square,
consisting of five rooms and a kitchen, with a garret and two cellars, as
the same is presently possessed by Mrs Reynolds, at the yearly rent of
24 l. Sterling.

N. B. This house is insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance
Office upon the old plan, at 3000 l. Scots, and the premium is
paid up.

LOR III.—The Half of that House on the west side of Carriburgh
Close, consisting of five rooms and a kitchen, with a cellar thereto be-
longing, as the same is presently possessed by Mr Innes, at the yearly
rent of 18 l. Sterling.

And the Half of that House in Kinloch's Close, on the north side of
the High Street, consisting of three rooms and a kitchen, as the same
is presently possessed by Mrs Stewart, at the yearly rent of 4 l. Sterling.

N. B. These two last houses, which were formerly in one, are in-
sured in the said office at 3000 l. Scots, and the premium is
paid up, and they will be sold either separately or together, as pur-
chasers shall incline.

LOR IV.—The half of that tenement of land in Borthwick's close,
consisting of six separate houses, as the same are presently possessed by
the following tenants, viz.

A house possessed by Robert Syme, at the yearly rent of 21 l. Sterling.
A house possessed by Thomas Stark, at the yearly rent of 21 s. 6d.
Sterling.

A house, with a cellar thereto belonging, possessed by Mr Campbell,
at the yearly rent of 8 l. Sterling.

A house, with a cellar thereto belonging, possessed by Mr Laing, at
the yearly rent of 8 l. Sterling.

A house, with a cellar thereto belonging, possessed by Mr McLean,
at the yearly rent of 8 l. Sterling.

A house, with a cellar thereto belonging, possessed by Mr Tough,
at the yearly rent of 3 l. 10 s. Sterling.

N. B. If purchasers shall incline, these Houses will be sold separately.
LOR V.—The Half of that House in the Meal-market Stairs, consist-
ing of three rooms and a kitchen, with the garret thereto belonging, as
the same is presently possessed by Mrs Haxton, at the yearly rent of 5 l.
Sterling.

LOR VI.—The Half of that House in Blackfriar's Wynd, consist-
ing of five rooms, with the garret and cellar thereto belonging, as the same
is presently possessed by Mrs Sheils, at the yearly rent of 8 l. Sterling.

The articles of roup and inventory of writs, which are clear, are in the
hands of Alexander Gardner, at Mr Anderson's, in Buchanan's Court, in
whom application may be made for further particulars.

FARMS TO BE LET.

THERE is to be LET, and entered to at Whitfriday next, the fol-
lowing FARMS on the parishes of Crawford and Crawford-John,
and County of Lincolne, for 19 years, for such other space as shall be
agreed on:

1. The Lands of Normandgill, Blackhouse, Cowhill Grains, and No-
ther Howdough, possessed by Alexander Goodfellow, to be let either
jointly or separately.—And, if divided into two farms, the House at
Cowhill will be put into sufficient repair.—These Lands were let to
Alexander Goodfellow for L. 440 yearly rent, till Whitfriday last, when
they were let to him, as the only offerer, for one year, at L. 340 Ster-
ling, being greatly under value.

N. B. They are reckoned among the best sheep farms in the south of
Scotland.

2. The Lands of Elwanfoot, and Public House, possessed by Robert
McQueen.

N. B. This possession was let about three years ago at L. 133. 16 s.;
Sterling of yearly rent; but at Whitfriday last it was let to the present
tenant, as the only offerer, for one year, at L. 75, being greatly under
value.—It consists of 1046 acres of land, a small part of which is arable,
and the remainder is known to be a most excellent sheep pasture.—The
Public House is well situated for business, as it lies on the great road from
Glasgow to Carlisle, by Moffat, and from Edinburgh to Dumfries by Big-
gar.

3. The Lands of Moscastle, possessed by the heirs of James Well,
at L. 59 Sterling of yearly rent.

4. The Lands of Boghouse, possessed by William Cleland, James Car-
michael, James Cock, and James Affick, at L. 70. 6 s. 9 Sterling of
yearly rent.

Offers for the above possessions may be given in to Mr Samuel Ni-
cholson junr, clerk to the signet, betwixt and the 1st of March next; and
such offers as are not accepted will be kept secret, if desired.

Superiority in Fife to be Sold.

THE Superiority of the Farm of Balmendowrie, lying in the parish
of Creich. It stands valued in the cess-books of the county at
475 l. 5 s. 5 d. Scots. The superiority is entitled to two years real rent
on the entry of an heir, which must be considerable, although it is not
as yet ascertained, the farm being in the natural possession of the val-
sal. The feu-duty payable yearly is 1 l. 6 s. 8 d. Sterling.

For further particulars apply to Edward Bruce clerk to the signet.

SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLSHIRE.

AND PRICES REDUCED SINCE LAST EXPOSED.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-
house, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 21st day of February next, be-
tween the hours of five and six afternoon, in the lots aftermentioned,
LOR I. The Lands of DRUMFIN, GARTNAGRENOCH, DALL,
and CRAIGLASS, lying in the parish of Knapdale.

LOR II. The Lands of the Two KIRNANS, KINLOCHLEAN,
FERNOCH, CARRAN, ACHALICK, ACHADAHALLY, DAR-
NERINOCH, DARNACARDOCH, and LAGG; also the Lands of
KILMICHAEL, and the Lands of BALMORE, and salmon fishing
belonging thereto, on the water of Add; the Lands of SUCOTH and
LETTERNAMOLT; with the superiority of the Lands of GLAS-
VAR, BARMULTOCH, and ARILOCHSHENOCH, all lying in the
parish of Kilmichael of Glacrie. The superiority and property lands of
this lot, holding immediately of the Crown, afford a qualification to
vote for a member of parliament.

The Lands are of great extent; from their situation very capable of
improvement; and the woods upon them, which are in a thriving con-
dition, of considerable value. The Lands hold partly of the Crown, and
partly of the subject superior.

The conditions of sale and writings will be shown by Allan McDo-
nald, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, to whom, or to Peter Macdonald,
Esq. merchant in Glasgow, those intending to become purchasers, or
who are desirous of further information, may apply.